NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Madeleine Clayton 02/22/2001
Departmental Forms Clearance Officer
Office of the Chief Information Officer
14th and Constitution Ave. NW.
Room 6086
Washington, DC 20230

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken the following action on your request for the extension of approval of an information collection received on 11/02/2000.

TITLE: Antarctic Marine Living Resources Conservation and Management Measures

AGENCY FORM NUMBER(S): None

ACTION : APPROVED OMB NO.: 0648-0194

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/29/2004

BURDEN	RESPONSES	BURDEN HOURS	BURDEN COSTS
Previous	491	100	1
New	841	149	2
Difference	350	49	1
Program Chang	ge	0	0
Adjustment		49	1

TERMS OF CLEARANCE: None

NOTE: The agency is required to display the OMB control number and inform respondents of its legal significance (see 5 CFR 1320.5(b)).

OMB Authorizing Official Title

Donald R. Arbuckle Deputy Administrator, Office of

Information and Regulatory Affairs

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

Please read the instructions before completing this form. For additional forms or assistance in completing this form, contact your agency's

Paperwork Clearance Officer. Send two copies of this form, the collection instrument to be reviewed, the supporting statement, and any additional documentation to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503. 1. Agency/Subagency originating request 2. OMB control number b. [] None 3. Type of information collection (*check one*) Type of review requested (check one) Regular submission a. [b. [Emergency - Approval requested by ____ a. [] New Collection Delegated b. [] Revision of a currently approved collection c. [] Extension of a currently approved collection 5. Small entities Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? [] Yes [] No d. [] Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired e. [] Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired 6. Requested expiration date f. [] Existing collection in use without an OMB control number a. [] Three years from approval date b. [] Other Specify: For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions 7. Title 8. Agency form number(s) (if applicable) 9. Keywords 10. Abstract 11. Affected public (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x") 12. Obligation to respond (check one) a. __Individuals or households d. ___Farms
b. __Business or other for-profite. ___Federal Government] Voluntary Business or other for-profite. Federal Government

Not-for-profit institutions f. State, Local or Tribal Government Required to obtain or retain benefits 1 Mandatory 13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden 14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (in thousands of a. Number of respondents b. Total annual responses a. Total annualized capital/startup costs 1. Percentage of these responses b. Total annual costs (O&M) collected electronically c. Total annualized cost requested c. Total annual hours requested d. Current OMB inventory d. Current OMB inventory e. Difference e. Difference f. Explanation of difference f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change 1. Program change 2. Adjustment 2. Adjustment 16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (check all that apply) 15. Purpose of information collection (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X") a. [] Recordkeeping b. [] Third party disclosure] Reporting a. ___ Application for benefits Program planning or management 1. [] On occasion 2. [] Weekly Program evaluation f. Research 3. [] Monthly General purpose statistics g. Regulatory or compliance 4. [] Quarterly 5. [] Semi-annually 6. [] Annually 7. [] Biennially 8. [] Other (describe) 18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding 17. Statistical methods Does this information collection employ statistical methods the content of this submission) [] Yes [] No Phone:

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19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal Agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9

NOTE: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

- (a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;
- (b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;
- (c) It reduces burden on small entities;
- (d) It used plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;
- (e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;
- (f) It indicates the retention period for recordkeeping requirements;
- (g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3):
 - (i) Why the information is being collected;
 - (ii) Use of information;
 - (iii) Burden estimate;
 - (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, mandatory);
 - (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
 - (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;
- (h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of instructions);
- (i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and
- (j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of the provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee Date

OMB 83-I 10/95

Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator or head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or Staff Office)		
Signature	Date	
Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer	-	
Signature	Date	

SUPPORTING STATEMENT ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

SUPPORTING STATEMENT ANTARCTIC RESOURCES

Section A. Justification.

1. Need:

This statement supports a request for a revision to the authority to collect information originally granted to the Department of Commerce in 1988; extended in 1991; supplemented in 1993; extended again in 1994 and 1997; and supplemented earlier in 2000.

The 1982 Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources established the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) for the purpose of protecting and conserving the marine living resources in the waters surrounding Antarctica. The Convention is based upon an ecosystem approach to the conservation of marine living resources and incorporates standards designed to ensure the conservation of individual populations and species and the Antarctic marine ecosystem as a whole.

The Commission adopted its first conservation measures during the 1984 session (CCAMLR III). In 1988, NMFS implemented requirements, involving collections of information (#0648-0194) for the harvesting and importation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources from the CCAMLR Convention Area.

The United States is a contracting party to the Convention and a member of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) and the Scientific Committee established by the Commission.

The Commission is required by Article IX of the Convention to (1) facilitate research and comprehensive studies; (2) compile data on the status of and changes in the population of Antarctic marine living resources and on factors affecting harvested and dependent species; (3) ensure the acquisition of catch and effort statistics on harvested populations; (4) formulate, adopt, and revise conservation measures; and (5) implement a system of observation and inspection.

On November 8, 1984, the President signed Public Law 98-623, the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act (the Act). The Act directs and authorizes the United States to take actions necessary to meet its treaty obligations as a contracting party to the Convention.

The Secretary of Commerce has authority under the Act to require permits for any harvest or import of any Antarctic marine living resource. Section 306 of the Act makes it unlawful for any person (1) to

engage in harvesting or associated activities in violation of the provisions of the Convention or in violation of a conservation measure in force with respect to the United States pursuant to Article IX of the Convention; ... (3) to ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody, control, or possession of any Antarctic marine living resource (or part or product thereof) which he knows, or reasonably should have known, was harvested in violation of any regulation promulgated under this title, without regard to the citizenship of the person that harvested, or vessel that was used in the harvesting of, the Antarctic marine living resource (or part or product thereof).

In 1996, all NMFS international regulations, including those for Antarctic marine living resources, were consolidated. The consolidation established a framework for annual CCAMLR management measures. New management measures may be added and others modified through publication of a regulatory action in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

The Commission, as required by the Convention, has adopted data reporting requirements. Data is reported directly to CCAMLR and is not included in this collection of information. The reporting requirements on U.S. harvesting permit applicants and/or harvesting vessel operators; U.S. import permit applicants and importers; and U.S. research vessels are included.

At its Ninth Annual Meeting in 1990, the Commission adopted detailed procedures for according protection to sites designated as sites of special scientific interest under the CCAMLR Ecosystem Monitoring Program (CEMP). This protection, accorded through site-specific management plans, is intended to prevent adverse impacts to these sites resulting from certain forms of human interference.

Once approved, management plans will be reviewed every five years to determine whether they require revision and whether continued protection is necessary. As an agreed upon conservation measure, it is required of Member States to promulgate regulations which establish entry criteria to CEMP-designated sites.

During the 1999 session, CCAMLR addressed illegal fishing by adopting a catch documentation scheme (CDs) for toothfish. The documentation scheme requires that CCAMLR Contracting Parties provide a uniquely numbered *Dissostichus* Catch Document (DCD) to each vessel under its jurisdiction that is authorized to harvest toothfish. Upon completion, each DCD becomes a chain-of-custody document that accompanies the toothfish as it enters into commerce and/or international trade. NMFS implemented the CDs in 2000.

2. <u>Purpose</u>: U.S. regulations require permits of U.S. individuals engaged in Antarctic resource harvesting and importing or entering and/or conducting activities in a CEMP site to apply for and hold a permit for such activities.

The regulations comply with and give effect to the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources. Members of the Convention are required to provide, in the manner and at such

intervals as may be prescribed, information about harvesting activities, including fishing areas and vessels, so as to enable reliable catch and effort statistics to be compiled.

Members agree in Article XX to take advantage of opportunities to assess the impact of harvesting. Members are also required to provide information to the Commission on steps to be taken to implement the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission.

Article XXI requires the Contracting Parties to take appropriate action to ensure compliance with the Convention and with the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission. Each Contracting Party is required to transmit to the Commission information on these actions, including the imposition of sanctions for any violation.

The Department of Commerce has reviewed the Convention and the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission and concluded that a permit system is the most effective way to monitor Antarctic resources, provide treaty data to the Commission, meet international obligations, and ensure compliance, without unduly burdening harvesting and importing activities.

Specifically, U.S. regulations govern the harvest and importation into the United States of any Antarctic marine living resource, part or product, by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including U.S. citizens and those wishing to import into the United States. The regulations require any person who plans such activities to obtain a harvesting permit or import permit from the Department of Commerce unless the activities are already sanctioned by another DOC permit or by the National Science Foundation (NSF).

Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, NSF has permitting authority for native birds and mammals and certain plants south of 60 degrees S. latitude. In order to minimize the public paperwork burden, DOC regulations exempt an Antarctic harvester or importer holding a permit or an award (as evidenced by an award letter) from NSF of an endangered species or marine mammal permit from the National Marine Fisheries Service, from the need to obtain a separate Antarctic permit from DOC. Although a DOC permit is not required of NSF permit or ward holders, they must comply with both preexisting data requirements related to the NSF or NMFS permit or award and current CCAMLR data requirements.

Harvest or transshipment

(a) New and exploratory fisheries

The United States issued Convention area harvesting permit to a single U.S. fisherman for a new crab fishery in 1991. When informed of the permit, CCAMLR expressed its strong and collective concern that, although the United States had required the permit holder to submit a Research and Data Collection Plan as a part of his application, the fishery had been authorized without prior knowledge of the demographic characteristics of the species.

The Commission agreed that it was particularly important for members to fulfill their treaty obligation to provide statistical, biological, and other information, and as a consequence, adopted conservation measures for new and exploratory fisheries.

(1) New fisheries

The Commission has adopted a measure which requires Members to notify the Commission when it is considering initiating a new fishery in the Convention area. The notification must be received by the Commission not less than three months in advance of the next regular meeting of the Commission. The Member may not initiate the new fishery pending Commission review.

The notification to the Commission must be accompanied by as much of the following information as the Member is able to provide:

- -- the nature of the proposed fishery including target species, methods of fishing, proposed region and any minimum level of catches that would be required to develop a viable fishery
- -- biological information from comprehensive research/survey cruises, such as distribution, abundance, demographic data and information on stock identity
- -- details of dependent and associated species and the likelihood of them being affected by the proposed fishery
- -- information from other fisheries in the region or similar fisheries elsewhere that may assist in the valuation of potential yield.

This information, in the case of the U.S. Antarctic crab fishery permit holder was provided by the permit holder, assisted by the NMFS crab specialists in its Kodiak, Alaska laboratory.

Information on proposed new fisheries is considered by the Scientific Committee, which then advises the Commission. After Commission review, the Commission takes action as it deems necessary.

(2) Exploratory fisheries

The Commission has adopted a measure on exploratory fisheries. An exploratory fishery is one which has previously been classified as a new fishery and reviewed by the Scientific Committee and Commission prior to its initiation.

An exploratory fishery continues to be classified as an exploratory fishery until sufficient information is available to evaluate the fishery's potential yield; to review its potential impacts on dependent and

related species; and to allow the Scientific Committee to formulate and provide advice to the Commission on appropriate harvest catch levels, effort levels, and fishing gear.

To ensure that adequate information is available to the Scientific Committee for evaluation during the period when a fishery is classified as exploratory, the Scientific Committee develops and annually updates a Data Collection Plan. Each Member active in the fishery annually submits to CCAMLR the data specified by the Data Collection Plan. Fishing capacity and effort is limited by a precautionary catch limit at a level not substantially above that necessary to obtain the data specified in the Data Collection Plan.

The Data Collection Plan includes, as appropriate:

- -- a description of the catch, effort, and related biological, ecological, and environmental data required to undertake an evaluation of the fishery
- -- a plan for directing fishing effort during the exploratory phase to permit the acquisition of relevant data to evaluate the fishery potential and the ecological relationships among harvested, dependent, and related populations and the likelihood of adverse impacts
- -- an evaluation of the time-scales involved in determining the responses of harvested, dependent and related populations to fishing activities

Each Member active in the fishery or intending to authorize a vessel to enter the fishery annually prepares and submits to CCAMLR a Research and Fishery Operations Plan. The plan is to include as much of the following as possible:

- -- a description of how the Member's activities will comply with the Data Collection Plan developed by the Scientific Committee
- -- the nature of the exploratory fishery, including target species, methods of fishing, proposed region and maximum catch levels proposed for the forthcoming season
- -- biological information from comprehensive research/survey cruises, such as distribution, abundance, demographic data, and information on stock identity
- -- details of dependent and related species and the likelihood of them being affected by the proposed fishery
- -- information from other fisheries in the region or similar fisheries elsewhere that may assist in the evaluation of potential yield

(b) <u>Harvesting permit</u>

The application to harvest and/ or transship AMLR is in three parts. Part one requires the applicant to identify whether the proposed activity is for harvesting AMLR and/or transshipping toothfish. If the proposed AMLR harvesting is either a new fishery or an exploratory fishery, specific narrative description is required. Part two is a Harvesting Vessel Identification Form (HVIF). It requests information necessary to identify the vessel (fourteen lines) and report this information to the Executive Secretary of CCAMLR. Part three is a Harvesting Vessel Information Form (HIF). It requests narrative identifying each AMLR target species proposed for harvest, the total tonnage requested (a figure), the CCAMLR statistical area to be fished, the gear to be used and the type and amount of bycatch anticipated. This information is required in order to determine whether the proposed fishery is consistent with CCAMLR conservation and management measures. The harvesting permit notes the obligation of a permit holder to provide harvesting data to CCAMLR.

(c) <u>Transshipment permit</u>

The application to harvest and/or transship AMLR includes a section to be completed if a vessel owner is seeking authorization to harvest AMLR and a section if a vessel owner is seeking authorization to transship toothfish. One or both sections can be completed by the applicant. A permit is issued to the applicant in one of two forms, depending upon whether the vessel is both harvesting AMLR and receiving transshipments of toothfish or only receiving transshipments of toothfish.

(d) Radio contact

The regulations require that operators of harvesting vessels provide vessel position or other information when requested by the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Coast Guard, an authorized officer, or CCAMLR inspector within the time specified in the request. This is a routine and necessary law enforcement requirement when dealing with vessels at sea. It is also required by the System of Inspection adopted by the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources and agreed to by the United States. It consists generally of providing radio call signals and a set of position coordinates. It may also require providing basic information on harvesting activities.

Import-related permits

(a) <u>Dealer permit</u>

The United States uses Antarctic harvesting permits to monitor and control the harvesting and associated activities of its vessels in the Convention Area. But in order to fully meet its treaty obligations, the United States must also monitor and control the importation of Antarctic marine living resources.

Import is defined in Section 303 of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act as "to land on, bring into, or introduce into any place, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not such landing constitutes an importation within the meaning of the customs laws of the United States." No resources harvested in violation of a conservation measure in force with respect to the United States can be imported into this country.

Any person importing Antarctic marine living resources into the United States must either have a harvesting permit or a dealer permit. The dealer permit is combined with the re-export permit so that an applicant can apply for either or both on the same application. The dealer permit application requests the applicant to provide a name, company, and business address; to briefly describe the resource and note the amount to be imported; and to give the harvesting vessel's name, areas fished (CCAMLR statistical subareas and in the case of toothfish, FAO statistical subareas for outside CCAMLR waters), and dates of harvest. A copy of the permit must accompany any resources imported under its authority.

(b) Re-export permit

Dealers who wish to re-export any product harvested in the CCAMLR Convention Area or, in the case of toothfish, anywhere, can also apply for a re-export permit using the same application as described above. This will aid NMFS in the development and maintenance of a comprehensive data base listing all dealers who not only import but re-export their product, enabling NMFS to notify all known dealers in a timely fashion regarding time/area closures as well as any changing requirements. A copy of this re-export permit must accompany any shipment exiting the United States.

(c) Import ticket

Within 24 hours of any import, the importer must submit a completed import ticket describing the resources imported. The import ticket requests the name and address of the individual and company importing the resource, the resource imported and the date, the quantity of the resource, the harvesting vessel or vessels, the flag nation, the U.S. Customs CF7501 number, the areas fished (includes CCAMLR statistical subareas and in the case of toothfish, FAO statistical subareas for catch taken outside CCAMLR waters), the approximate harvest date, and number of the harvesting permit or license. The use of the import tickets referencing a pre-issued dealer permit facilitates the expeditious shipment of resources by the permit holder, while allowing the United States to monitor what is actually imported versus what is requested in the permit application. The import ticket must be accompanied by a completed *Dissostichus* Catch Document for each shipment as described below.

(d) Dissostichus Catch Documents

Catch documents are required to accompany all imports of toothfish. No shipment of *Dissostichus* species shall be released for entry into the customs territory of the United States unless accompanied by a complete and validated CCAMLR *Dissostichus* Catch Document (DCD). A flag state issues a non-

transferrable DCD that is uniquely identified for a vessel. The master of the harvesting vessel records the catch information specified on the DCD and conveys such catch information to NMFS by the most rapid electronic means possible prior to offloading to obtain a confirmation number from NMFS to be recorded on the DCD. Upon transshipment or landing *Dissostichus* species, the master of the harvesting vessel obtains the signature of the master of the vessel to which the catch is transferred or of a responsible official designated by NMFS in the permit and the dealer that receives the catch at the port of landing. After signing the DCD, the master of the harvesting vessel provides a copy to each recipient of the catch and to NMFS by the most rapid electronic means possible. A similar responsibility would be required of the master of a transshipment vessel.

Any dealer who imports toothfish must obtain the DCD(s) that accompany the import shipment, mail or fax the DCDs to NMFS at an address designated by NMFS within 24 hours of the release from customs custody along with the import ticket, provide copies to exporters as needed, and retain a copy for his/her records at the place of business for a period of 2 years from the date on the DCD.

In the case of re-exports of *Dissostichus* species, an exporter completes a re-export document by indicating the amount from the original DCD(s) that is contained in the particular export shipment, the number of the original DCD(s), the name of the importer and point of import, and the exporter's name, address and permit number. The exporter then signs the re-export document and obtains validation by an authority designated by NMFS. The original re-export document is transmitted with the export shipment together with copies of the original DCD(s) as applicable to that shipment.

CEMP Entry Permits

CCAMLR regulations require that persons proposing to enter a CEMP site or conduct research programs there submit a letter of request (application) for an entry permit. If issued a permit, the holder must abide by all the conditions in the permit, including submission of a report describing the activities conducted and any actions not in compliance with the site's Management Plan. These permits are valid for one year. In the event that a CEMP site is also listed as a specially protected site under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, applicants are redirected to the National Science Foundation and requested to submit an application for a dual permit. Although one permit will, thus, serve for both purposes, reporting will be to each agency individually on areas within the agency's expertise.

3. <u>Improved Information Technology</u>:

Permit applications are submitted in written form on application forms and are transmitted by mail. Automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological techniques or other forms of information technology are not used.

4. <u>Duplication of Effort</u>:

There is no duplication of effort.

Information describing a new fishery and the Research and Operations Plan required for exploratory fisheries will be submitted by permit applicants as a part of the harvesting permit application and will be forwarded by Department of State to the Commission for review.

The formats for notification of research vessel activity and for reporting plans for finfish surveys will in almost all instances be completed by U.S. government researchers or agencies sponsoring research. These formats will be submitted by the Department of State to the Commission. Should members of the public or non-government institutions or organizations complete either or both formats they will be submitted to Department of State outside this authorization.

Duplication of permit application in the event that a CEMP site is also listed under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978 (ACA) is avoided by the regulations by directing potential CEMP site permit entry applicants to the National Science Foundation in the event of a dual listing of the site. A combined ACA/CEMP permit may then be issued.

5. Significant impact on small entities:

NMFS does not have information on the size of harvesting and importing businesses affected by this action, but believes some of them to be small. Nevertheless, NMFS believes that the action would not have a significant effect on a large number of small businesses. In the case of harvesting businesses, the costs of harvesting in the Antarctic are substantial and make it unlikely that small businesses will participate in the fisheries.

Should small importing concerns be involved, the use of the renewable dealer permit/ticket system will minimize business burdens.

All forms and applications include clear and complete instructions.

6. <u>Consequences if collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently:</u>

With respect to harvesting permits, collection is made only at the time of application. Harvesting permits are valid for one or more fishing seasons, depending on the duration of the CCAMLR conservation measure. With respect to dealer permits, collection is made at the time of application, upon submission of import tickets, and in connection with the DCD. Dealer permits are valid only from the time of issuance until the time of expiration unless revoked or suspended. This usually corresponds with time/area closures. Import tickets are issued as a business convenience with the dealer permit and allow multiple importations without the need for further application. Both the DCD (for toothfish species) and the import tickets (for all AMLR species, including toothfish) are necessary to deter the possible importation of resources harvested in violation of CCAMLR conservation and management measures (closed area, closed seasons, total allowable catches).

Less frequent collection of permit and ticket information would not provide DOC/NOAA with data it must have for adequate and timely monitoring and reporting on the harvesting and importation of Antarctic resources to the CCAMLR.

CEMP site entry permits are valid for only one year in order to monitor any cumulative negative impacts on the site of otherwise permitted activities. Yearly activity reports are submitted to the Department of State by the permit holder for submission by the United States to CCAMLR. CCAMLR evaluates reported activities in the context of the current plan and conducts a full review of the site plan every five years.

7. Special circumstances:

The requirement to submit import tickets within 24 hours is designed to enable NMFS to act on any enforcement implications of the information supplied on import tickets before the shipment is released from customs custody or even dispersed. The several requirements for submission of a copy of the DCD or information thereon by the most rapid electronic means possible is justified by the same reason.

8. Public comments/consultation:

A notice of an intent to reauthorize this collection of information was published in the <u>Federal Register</u> with a sixty day comment period. No comments were received.

Copies of the framework regulations were provided to:

National Science Foundation (NSF)
Department of State (DOS)
U.S. Coast Guard
Marine Mammal Commission (MMC)
U.S. Treasury--Customs
Environmental Defense Fund

NSF, DOS, MMC, and the Antarctica Project continue to be aware of subsequently adopted conservation and management measures and U.S. regulations and information collected pursuant to them since each agency or organization serves on the U.S. delegation to meetings of CCAMLR and/or its Scientific Committee. The NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service Antarctic Ecosystem Research Group (AERG) hosted a CCAMLR Workshop in 1993 to Develop a Longterm Management Plan for Crabs.

Resolutions and measures adopted by CCAMLR since the framework regulations were adopted are announced, and public comment invited, in the <u>Federal Register</u> by the Department of State each year

following the Commission meeting. No comments have been received. Comments have only been received on the 1995 CCAMLR measures on the avoidance of seabird mortality.

The U.S. harvesting permit holders were members of the U.S. delegation to the 1992, 1993 and 1995, 1997 and 1999 Annual Meetings of CCAMLR and appeared before the Commission and the Scientific Committee to answer questions concerning fishing activity and future plans. One of the permit holders was also a member of the AERG-CCAMLR workshop identifying data needs to manage the crab fishery.

9. Payment or gift to respondents:

No payments or gifts will be made to respondents.

10. Confidentiality

Confidential business information is protected in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100.

11. Sensitivity:

No sensitive information is collected.

12. <u>Burden hour estimate</u>:

The currently-approved burden for 0648-0194 is 99.5 hours. An increase in the number of importers and re-exporters of Patagonian toothfish necessitate an additional 49 burden hours.

Requirement	Current Hours	Proposed Hours
New or exploratory fisheries	28	28
Radio contact reports	1	1
CCAMLR Ecosystem Monitoring Program Permit Applications and Reports	1.5	1.5
Harvesting permit applications	2.5	2.5
Transshipment permit applications	1	1
Dealer import permit applications	15	25
Import tickets	22.5	37.5
Re-export permit applications	5	12.5
Catch documentation by importers	13.5	22.5
Catch documentation by re-exporters	5	12.5
Catch documentation by harvesting vessels	4.5	4.5
TOTALS	99.5	148.5

• Harvesting or transshipment

Permit-related activities: New or exploratory fisheries (28 hours)

Applications for new or exploratory fisheries should take between 16 and 40 hours, respectively, but are a function of how much or how little is known about the fishery, and therefore, cannot be reliably predicted. There may be one applicant for a new or exploratory fishery.

1 application for a new or exploratory fishery @ 28 hours each ... 28 hours

Permit-related activities: Harvesting permits (2.5 hours)

Based upon DOC/NOAA experience with the harvesting permit systems, permit applications for established fisheries are expected to take 1/2 hour each to complete. Given the increased interest in the toothfish fishery NMFS is anticipating an additional 3 vessels will apply.

5 harvesting permit applications for established fishery	
@ 1/2 hour each2.5	hours

Permit-related activities: Radioed reports (1 hour)

Expected number of vessels reporting	2
Expected number of reports	30
Receiving reports	hour

Permit-related activities: Transshipment (1 hour)

The majority of permit applications for transshipment will be completed along with the harvesting permit, therefore they are expected to take 12 minutes on average to complete.

5 transshipment permit applications for toothfish

@ 12 minutes each...... 1 hour

Importing and re-exporting

Permit related activities: Dealer import permits and import tickets (37.5 hours)

Dealer permit applications for import should take no more than 30 minutes to complete. Import tickets should take no more than 15 minutes apiece to complete since the information requested tracks data previously requested in applying for a dealer permit. The data must be resubmitted and corrected as appropriate to monitor compliance with CCAMLR conservation and management measures and U.S. implementing regulations. NMFS granted 17 import permits over the course of two years, from 1998 through February 2000. The average number of import tickets submitted per dealer was three. NMFS expects an increase over the next few years as more dealers become compliant with the permitting system.

50 dealer permit applications @ 1/2 hour each......25 hours 150 import ticket completions @ 15 minutes each......37.5 hours

<u>Permit related activities: Re-export permits (12.5 hours)</u>

Re-export permits should take no more than 30 minutes to complete given that they require the same information as the dealer permit to import application. NMFS expects that only a subset of dealers will apply for re-export permits.

25 re-export permit applications @ 30 minutes each12.5 hours

Catch Documentation activities: (39.5 hours)

Importers would only need to transmit the form as it is received with the shipment to the appropriate government agency (NMFS). This should not take more than 3 minutes per document. The estimate of 450 catch documents used below is derived from: [50 importers x (3 import tickets x 3 catch documents/import ticket)]. Additional time would be required of a dealer wishing to re-export giving an estimate of 10 minutes per catch document. The estimate of 75 catch documents used below is derived from: (25 re-exporters x 3 shipments requiring catch documents). In the event that a U.S. vessel participated in the harvest or transshipment of toothfish it should take no more than 15 minutes to fill out and make appropriate copies. At this time there are no U.S. vessels participating in the harvest or transshipment of toothfish. Given the increased interest in the toothfish fishery NMFS has included the possibility of 3 vessels submitting catch documents (3 shipments each) for this time burden estimate.

450 Catch Documents submitted by importers @3minutes	22.5 hours
75 Catch Documents submitted by re-exporters@10 minutes	12.5 hours
3 harvesting vessels submitting Catch Documents for 3 shipments ea	ach
@15minutes	2.25 hours
3 harvesting vessels submitting Catch Documents for	
3 transshipments each @15 minutes	2.25 hours
Subtotal	39.5 hours

• CCAMLR Ecosystem Monitoring Program

Permit-related activities: CEMP entry permits (1.5 hours)

Based upon DOC/NOAA experience with National Science Foundation applications of a similar nature for entry into other specially-designated Antarctic sites, requests for a permit to enter and conduct research activity within CEMP sites are expected to take 1 hour to complete. There are currently two CEMPs site, Seal Islands/South Shetland Islands and Cape Shirreff and the San Telmo Islands. However, it remains likely that there will be only one letter of request annually to the Cape Shirreff site, where the United States conducts continuing seal, penguin, and seabird research.

Researchers apply for a permit by submitting a letter providing: (1) a detailed justification that the scientific objectives of the applicant cannot be accomplished elsewhere and a description of how said objectives will be accomplished within the terms of the Protected Site's Management Plan; and (2) a statement signed by the applicant that the applicant has read and fully understands the provisions and prohibitions of the Protected Site's Management Plan. permit

Regulations for CEMP permits require the permit holder to report annually on activity conducted on site. CEMP permits restrict permit holders to activities allowed in the CCAMLR management plan adopted for the site. Reports are expected to take 1/2 hour to complete.

1 CEMP site entry application @ 1 hour each 1 hour 1 report on annual CEMP site activity @ 1/2 hour each.... 1/2 hour

13. Estimate of total annual cost to the respondents or record keepers:

Costs to the public are for copying, mailing, facsimiles, and for radio reports, and are estimated at \$2,085.

14. Annualized costs to the Federal Government:

Permit system

Processing harvesting applications	4 hours 5 20 hours
Processing transshipment applications Expected number of applicants	2 hours 5 10 hours
Processing import applications Expected number of applicants	. 2 hours 50 100 hours
Processing re-export applications	2 hours 25 50 hours
Processing import tickets	.25 hours 150 37.5 hours
Processing catch documents Expected number of catch document	.25 hours 486 243 hours
Receiving radioed reports from vessels	2 minutes 30 1 hour

Notifying designated representatives of closures	
Processing CEMP entry permit applications Expected number of applicants	
Total burden hours	hours
Wage rate of data processor\$ 10.00 Cost\$ 4630.00 Overhead (multiplied by .35)\$ 1805.70 Total cost\$ 6435.70	

15. <u>Change in burden</u>: The previously approved burden level for Antarctic harvesting, CEMP and import-related activities was 99.5 hours. An additional 49 hours associated with applying for dealer import and re-export permits, completing import tickets, and forwarding catch documents. This increase is due to an increase in the actual numbers of importers and re-exporters of Patagonian toothfish from those anticipated and authorized in the earlier PRA.

16. <u>Publication of Information</u>:

The Ecosystem Monitoring and Management Working Group of the CCAMLR Scientific Committee compiles the research and required permit reports submitted by Member States on CEMP site activity and presents these findings in a published form to the Commission. These published reports are available to Member delegations and to interested individuals from the Commission. NMFS does not plan to make available any of the information collections discussed above on the Internet. The Executive Secretary of CCAMLR publishes information on harvesting vessel licenses and activity on the CCAMLR website.

17. Expiration date:

The expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection will be displayed on the NOAA application forms and instructions. No OMB expiration date will be displayed on either the Dissostichus Catch Document or on NOAA-issued permits.

18. Exceptions to certification statement:

There are two exceptions to the certification statement in Item 19 of the OMB 83-I. No OMB information will be displayed on the Dissostichus Catch Document since it is a CCAMLR form and

cannot be modified. No OMB expiration date will be displayed on the NOAA-issued permits(since the inclusion of the OMB expiration date has confuses the permit holders as to the expiration date of the permit itself.

Collection B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods

Not applicable.

OMB Control #0648-0194 Expires 12/31/2000 Permit No.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES

IMPORT TICKET NO. ____

NAME OF IMPORTER: (INDIVIDUAL)		COMPANY (BUSINESS)	NAME:
IMPORTER ADDRESS:		COMPANY	ADDRESS:
SPECIES IMPORTED AND DATE:	QUANTITY ((In metri		APPROX. HARVEST DATE
1	1		1
2	2		2
3	2		3
HARVESTING VESSEL(S) NAME(S)		FLAG NATION
1		1	
2		2	
3		3.	

1	1	
2	2	
·	3	
	CF7501 NUMBER (issued by Customs) 1 2	
	3	

HARVESTING PERMIT OR LICENSE NUMBER

Return this Import Ticket along with Catch Documents within 24 hours after importing resource(s) to the address below, or fax to (228) 762-7144:

Signature Date

Title (Business)

National Seafood Inspection Laboratory National Marine Fisheries Service 705 Convent Street Pascagoula, MS 39567

AREA FISHED (Includes CCAMLR statistical subareas

Attention: CCAMLR Data Management

NMFS manages Antarctic fisheries and the importation of resulting products under the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, codified at 16 U.S.C. 2431 et seq. NMFS implements CCAMLR conservation measures by regulations at 50 CFR part 300, subparts A and G. Changes to the existing regulations are necessary to incorporate new conservation measures and facilitate enforcement. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910. Responses to the collection are mandatory. Confidentiality of information collected will be subject to NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, "Confidentiality of Fishery Statistics." Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR DEALER PERMIT TO IMPORT and/or RE-EXPORT ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES

Under the provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Co	onvention Act 1984, the following persons(s) (1)
submit(s) this application to import Antarctic Marine Living Resor	urces.
Under the provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Co	onvention Act 1984, the following persons(s) (1)
submit(s) this application to re-export Antarctic Marine Living Res	sources.
(1) COMPANY NAME:(BUSINESS)	
(1) COMPANY ADDRESS	
(2) (3) SPECIES TOTAL TONNAGE	TO BE IMPORTED
(4a) NAMES OF VESSEL(S) HARVESTING THE RESOURCE	FLAG NATION(S) OF THE VESSEL(S)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

(4a) AREA(S) TO BE FISHED	(4c) AMOUNT TO BE IMPORTED
(INCLUDES BOTH CCAMLR STATISTICAL	
SUBAREAS AND, IN THE CASE OF TOOTHFISH, FAO	
STATISTICAL SUBAREAS OUTSIDE CCAMLR WATERS)	
1	1
2	2
3	3
(4b) APPROXIMATE DATES OF HARVEST	(4d) GEAR USED
1	1
2	2
3	3
(5) Please check one of the following:	
I am applying for a re-export permit in addition	n to an import permit.
I am applying for a re-export only.	
Signature:	
Title:	
Submitted Date:	

Completion of this application is required to obtained a permit to import Antarctic marine living resources under provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act of 1984 (16 USC 2431 et seq). No permit will be issued without completion of this application.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING APPLICATION FOR A DEALER PERMIT TO IMPORT AND/OR RE-EXPORT ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (AMLR) UNDER THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (CCAMLR)

No marine mammal may be imported into the United States unless authorized and accompanied by an import permit issued under the Marine Mammal Protection Act and/or the Endangered Species Act of 1983. Do not use this application to request authorization to import an Antarctic marine mammal.

- 1. Provide the name, company and business address of person applying for the dealer permit to import and/or reexport.
- 2. Use the attached list to describe the species to be imported and/or re-exported. Submit one application for each species.
- 3. Note the estimated tonnage amount for each species to be imported and/or re-exported. Amounts approved for importation and/or re-exportation on permits issued to applicants may not be exceeded.
- 4. Provide the following information on the resources to be imported and/or re-exported:
 - (a) List the name of the vessel(s) that harvested or will harvest the resource, the flag of those vessels and specific areas that vessels harvested or will harvest from, in the case of toothfish, this includes both CCAMLR statistical subareas and the FAO statistical subareas outside CCAMLR waters.
 - (b) approximate dates of harvest
 - (c) amount of each type of fish or other resource harvested in each area;
 - (d) gear used (including mesh size of any net).
- 5. Please check the box that applies to whether or not you are requesting a re-export permit along with a request for a permit to import, or whether you are requesting a permit to re-export only.
- 6. Dealer permits for importing and/or re-exporting are valid from its date of issuance to its date of expiration unless it is revoked or suspended.
- 7. No resources may be imported in violation of conservation and management measures adopted by CCAMLR and adopted by the United States. Continuing measures and U.S. regulations implementing them appear in Volume 50, Part 300, Subpart G of the Code of Federal Regulations. Annual measures are noticed in the Federal Register and are also available at CCAMLR website located at http://www.ccamlr.org.

8. In the event that modifications or amendments to this application become necessary, please submit a new application.

Application must be signed, with title of person signing if for a company.

Return completed Application to:

Assistant Administrator for Fisheries 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 Attn: CCAMLR Permit Office

NOTE:

The United States can only authorize imports of AMLR harvested by vessels licensed to fish by their flag states for AMLR and fishing consistent with measures adopted by the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources for the conservation and management of the harvested species.

The Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984 is the U.S. statutory authority for requiring import permits. In addition, it addresses the activities of brokers and any U.S. entity in the market chain for Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

Section 306 (3) makes it unlawful to any person to ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody, control of, any Antarctic Marine Living Resource (or part thereof) which he knows or reasonably should have known, was harvested in violation of conservation measures in force with respect to the United States pursuant to Article IX of the Convention [i.e., CCAMLR] or in violation of any regulation promulgated under this title, without regard to the citizenship of the person that harvested, or vessel that was used in the harvesting of, the Antarctic Marine Living Resource (or part or product thereof). This is in addition to making it unlawful to import without a permit. Thus, this section applies to brokers and any other entity offering to sell Antarctic Marine Living Resources, whether that entity is an importer of record or not, and whether the resource enters the U.S. market or an overseas market.

Thus, in your contacts with brokers and with vessels that may be potential sources of AMLR, it is important that you inquire as to whether the vessel holds a currently valid license authorizing it to fish for AMLR species.

If you have any questions about the status of a vessel offering AMLR species, pleas contact the AMLR Permit Office of the National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

NMFS manages Antarctic fisheries and the importation of resulting products under the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, codified at 16 U.S.C. 2431 et seq. NMFS implements CCAMLR conservation measures by regulations at 50 CFR part 300, subparts A and G. Changes to the existing regulations are necessary to incorporate new conservation measures and facilitate enforcement. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910. Responses to the collection are mandatory. Confidentiality of information collected will be subject to NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, "Confidentiality of Fishery Statistics." Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO HARVEST and/or TRANSSHIP ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (AMLR)

A Vessel Identification Form (VIF) is attached to this application for each vessel seeking a permit to harvest AMLR or transship *Dissostichus* species. A Harvesting Information Form (HIF) describing contemplated fisheries, catch, and operations is attached to this application for each vessel seeking a permit to harvest AMLR.

Complete one.	
Harvesting AMLR	
Under the provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984, the fol	lowing person(s)
harvesting resources within the area covered by the Convention on the Conserv Resources (CCAMLR).	ubmit(s) this permit application for ation of Antarctic Marine Living
Is this application for a: New fishery Exploratory fishery	_
Transshipping toothfish	
Under the provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984, the fol	lowing person(s)
	ubmit(s) this permit application for
transshipping toothfish species, wherever harvested.	
Signature	
Submitted by (Firm or individual):	
Signature:	
Title:	
Date:	

Detailed descriptions of the vessels and the methods of operation proposed are attached to this application. Completion of this application is required to obtain a permit to harvest Antarctic marine living resources under provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act Convention of 1984 (16 USC 2431 et seq.). No permit will be issued without completion of this application.

${\bf VESSEL\ IDENTIFICATION\ FORM\ (VIF)}$

(1) VESSEL NAM	ME:			
(2) CALL SIGN _				
(3) U.S. COAST	GUARD NO.:			_
(4) PORT OF HA	AIL:			
(5) VESSEL TYP	E:			
(6) LENGTH:				
(7) GROSS TONS	S:			
(8) MAX SHAFT	OR HORSE POWER _			
(9) OWNER(S): _				
OWNER('S) ADI	DRESS(ES):			
(10) PROCESSIN	IG EQUIPMENT:			
(11) HOLD CAPA	ACITY (IN CUBIC MET	TERS - BALE CAPAC	CITY ONLY):	
HOLD #1:	HOLD #2:	HOLD #3:	HOLD #4:	
(IF MORE THAN	N 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTA	AL HOLD CAPACIT	Y)	
(12) LIST LAST	PERMIT NUMBER	IF NONE (CHECK	
	VES!	SEL OWNER'S/APPI	LICANT'S SIGNATURE	
Marine Living R	esources in Convention	on the Conservation	leral regulations governing the n of Antarctic Marine Living R I complies with these applicabl	desources (CCAMLR)
	lying false information \$10,000 and/or impris		btaining a permit is a violation	of Federal law punishable
Signature:		Date		

HARVESTING INFORMATION FORM (HIF)

Use the space below (and supplemental sheets as necessary) to list each target species for which an AMLR harvesting permit is requested and to identify for each: the tonnage requested, CCAMLR statistical area to be fished, gear to be used, and type and amount of bycatch anticipated.

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (CCAMLR)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO HARVEST and/or TRANSSHIP
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (AMLR)
VESSEL INFORMATION FORM (VIF)
HARVESTING INFORMATION FORM (HIF)

Complete an application and VIF for each vessel for which a permit is requested. Applicants for a harvesting permit should also submit an HIF. Submit these documents at least 90 days before harvesting and/or transshipment activities are to begin. This allows time for review, issuance and delivery of the permit. Timely submission will ensure prompt consideration of your request. Incomplete, unsigned, or improperly signed applications will be returned for completion.

Type all materials in English. Complete all items except the space near the top, right hand corner labeled "No." A number will be assigned by the Government of the United States.

Application for Permit to Harvest and/or Transship Marine Living Resources

(1) <u>Harvest</u>: If this is an application to harvest AMLR, please complete the harvesting line.

<u>New or Exploratory Fisheries</u>: If this is an application to initiate a new fishery or participate in an exploratory fishery, please check either the New Fishery or Exploratory box.

New Fishery. A new fishery is defined as a fishery on a species using a particular method in CCAMLR statistical subarea for which: (1) information on distribution, abundance, demography, potential yield and stock identity from comprehensive research/surveys or exploratory fishing has not yet been submitted to CCAMLR; (2) catch and effort data have never been submitted to CCAMLR; or (3) catch and effort data from the two most recent seasons in which fishing has occurred have not been submitted to CCAMLR. If you are applying to initiate a new fishery, submit an application to the Assistant Administrator no later than July 1 of the year in which you are requesting to fish. Your application must be accompanied by information on: (1) the nature of the proposed fishery, including target species, methods of fishing, proposed region, and any minimum level of catches that would be required to develop a viable fishery; (2) biological information from comprehensive research/survey cruises, such a distribution, abundance, demographic data and information on stock identity; (3) details of dependent and associated species and the likelihood of them being affected by the proposed fishery; and (4) information from other fisheries in the region or similar fisheries elsewhere that may assist in the valuation of potential yield. This information should be submitted as a narrative attached to the harvesting vessel application. If you need assistance in providing this information, please contact the National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, Antarctic Ecosystem Research Group, P.O. Box 271, LaJolla, California 92038-0271 or phone (858) 546-5601.

Exploratory Fishery: An exploratory fishery is a fishery that was originally a new fishery, but has not yet been fully developed. A fishery will continue to be a classified by CCAMLR as an exploratory fishery until sufficient information is available to (1) evaluate the distribution, abundance, and demography of the target species, leading to an estimate of the fishery's potential yield; (2) review the fishery's potential impacts on dependent and associated species; and (3) allow the CCAMLR Scientific Committee to formulate and provide advice to the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources on appropriate harvest catch levels and fishing gear. If you are applying to participate in an exploratory fishery, submit an application to the Assistant Administrator no later than four months before the annual meeting of CCAMLR (i.e., no later than July 15 in any given year).

(2) <u>Transshipment</u>: If this is an application to transship *Dissostichus* species, whether harvested within or outside CCAMLR waters, please complete the transshipment line.

Vessel Identification Form (VIF)

- (1) <u>Vessel Name</u>: Type in the name of the vessel.
- (2) <u>Call Sign</u>: Enter the vessel identifying markings permanently affixed to the vessel, normally the international radio call sign.
- (3) <u>U.S. Coast Guard Documentation Number</u>: Enter the Coast Guard Documentation number of the vessel.
- (4) **Port of Hail:** Enter the port of registration of the vessel.
- (5) **Vessel Type**: Enter one of the following vessel types:

Stern Trawler

(small/0-289 GRT, medium/290-1399 GRT

large/1,400 plus GRT)

Side Trawler

Side Trawler/Purse Seiner

Pair Trawler Danish Seiner Purse Seiner

Longliner

Longliner/Pot Longliner/Gillnet

Gillnet Troller

Factory/Mothership Cargo/Transport

Tanker

Patrol/Cargo

If other than one of the above, specify.

- (6) <u>Length</u>: Enter the vessel's overall length to the nearest meter.
- (7) <u>Gross Tons</u>: Enter the registered gross tonnage, GRT, rounded to the nearest metric ton.
- (8) <u>Maximum Shaft Power or Horse Power</u>: Enter the vessel's maximum shaft power (kw at...rev/min) or horse power.
- (9) Owner's Name and Address: Enter the names and mailing addresses of <u>all</u> owners of the vessel. If there is more than one owner, enter the first name and address on the VIF and the other names and addresses on attached pages. "Owner" includes any person, company, or government agency that owns the vessels; any charterer, whether bareboat, time or voyage; and any person or company that acts in the capacity of a charterer, including but not limited to parties to a management agreement, operations agreement, or any similar agreement that bestows control over the destination, function, or operation of the vessel.
- (10) **Processing Equipment**: List the types of fish processing equipment aboard the vessel such as flash freezer, header, eviscerator, filleter, fish meal plant, fish oil plant, surimi plant, cannery, etc.
- (11) (Fill out only for a harvesting permit) Hold Capacity: Enter in cubic meters the hold capacity for each hold or other space (including flash freezers) in which fish or fish products may be stored. Use <u>bale</u> capacity only. If there are more than four (4) holds, give the total hold capacity in cubic meters. Otherwise, list the holds individually. Record this information <u>accurately</u>; the data are used by enforcement officials and CCAMLR inspectors to determine the quantity of fish or fish products aboard the vessel.
- (12) **(Fill out only for a harvesting permit)** Indicate if the vessel has fished in Convention waters in prior years by listing the last permit application number. If the vessel has never applied for a permit, indicate so with a check mark next to the blank marked "none."
- (13) If the permitted vessels will be supporting or working with foreign vessels that are not permitted by the United States, please provide the information requested in (12) for the non-permitted foreign vessels. Also, provide the name of the foreign vessel, the flag of the vessel, the call sign, and type of vessel.
- (14) In the event the modifications or amendments to this application become necessary, please submit a new application.

Harvesting Information Form (HIF)

Target species: (1)

Identify all target species. Categories include: finfish, krill, squid, crab, and other species. If finfish is identifed, please specify from the list below which finfish will be harvested.

Antarctic Finfish include:

Humped rockrod (Gobionotothen gibberifrons)

Marbled rockrod (Notothenia rossii)

Grey rockrod (Lepidorhirus squamifrons)

Striped-eyed rockcod (Lepidonothon kempi)

Patagonian toothfish (Dissostichus eleginoides)

Antarctic toothfish (D. mawsoni)

Lanternfish (Electrona carlsgergi)

Patagonian rockrod (Patagonothen brevicauda guntheri)

Antarctic silverfish (Pleuragramma antarcticum)

Antarctic cods (Trematomus spp.)

Blackfin icefish (Chaenocephalus aceratus)

Spiny icefish (Chaenodraco wilsoni)

Mackerel icefish (Champsocephalus gunnari)

Ocellated icefish (Chionodraco rastrospinosus)

South Georgia icefish (Pseudochaenichthys georgianus)

- <u>Total Tonnage Requested</u>. For each species, enter the requested amounts in metric tons. If more tonnage is (2) needed after submission of the first application, another application is required to increase the earlier request. If an additional application is not submitted to increase the tonnage from the initial application, you may only harvest the amount initially requested.
- **CCAMLR Statistical Areas**: See enclosed map for designation of CCAMLR areas. Enter the CCAMLR (3) statistical area(s) where each species will be harvested.
- (4) <u>Gear to be used</u>: Identify the gear which will be used in harvesting each requested species.
- (5) Type and amount of bycatch: Identify the type and amount of bycatch anticipated to be taken in each Statistical Area while harvesting for each requested species and the planned disposition of the bycatch (i.e., whether it is to be retained or discarded).

Completed applications should be sent to the following address:

Assistant Administrator for Fisheries National Marine Fisheries Service 1335 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office

NMFS manages Antarctic fisheries and the importation of resulting products under the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, codified at 16 U.S.C. 2431 et seq. NMFS implements CCAMLR conservation measures by regulations at 50 CFR part 300, subparts A and G. Changes to the existing regulations are necessary to incorporate new conservation measures and facilitate enforcement. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response in the case of a harvesting permit and 12 minutes in the case of a transshipment permit, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910. Responses to the collection are mandatory. Confidentiality of information collected will be subject to NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, "Confidentiality of Fishery Statistics." Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

	DISSOS'	TICHUS RE	-EXPORT	DOCUMEN'	Г
Re-Export S	ection				
1 Descript	ion of Fish				
Species	Type of Product	Net	Weight	Dissostic	hus Catch Document
_			rted (kg)	Number At	tached
	Dissostichus elegir				
Type: WHO Whole; HAG Headed and gutted; HAT Headed and tailed; FLT Fillet; HGT Headed, gutted, tailed; OTH Other (Specify)					
	ter Certification:			nformation is o	complete, true, and
correct to the	e best of my knowledge	, and that the al			
Name	ostichus Catch Document Address	Signatur	e	Date	Export license
					(If applicable)
	1	1			1
	t Government Author			date that the	above information is
Name/Title	e, and correct to the l Signa	oest of my knowle ature	edge. Date	s	eal (Stamp)
			<u> </u>	I	
4. IMPORT					
Name of imp	porter	Address			
Point of Un	lading: City	Stat	e/Province	<u> </u>	Country

DI	DISSOSTICHUS CATCH DOCUMENT				
Document Number		Flag State Confirmation	Number		
PRODUCTION SECTION	PRODUCTION SECTION				
1. Issuing Authority of	Document				
Name	Address 	Tel: Fax:			
2. Fishing Vessel Name	Home Port & R	egistration Number Call Sign Lloyd's			
3. License Number (If ap	plicable) 4. Fi	shing dates for catch under this doc	ument		
5.Date of Landing/Trans	shipment				
6. Description of Fish	(Landing/Transs	nipment)			
Species Type Net Wei	ght Area Ne	Weight			
Landed	(kg) Caught Sc		1		
		7. Recipient name, address, tel, fax, an	ıd		
		signature. Recipient			
		Name			
		Signature:			
		7 d dyna g g			
		Address			
		Tel:			
		Fax:			
Species: TOP Dissostichus	eleginoides, TOA				
	eaded and gutted;	HAT Headed and tailed; FLT Fillet;			
8. Landing/Transshipmer	t Information I	certify that the above information is comple	te, true		
and correct to the best of my	y knowledge and tha	any Dissostichus spp. Taken in the Convention			
was caught in a manner considerater of Fishing Vesse		nt with CCAMLR convention measures. Signature Landing/Transship			
master of rishing vesse	:1	Port and Country/ P			
	1	ı			
		ify that the above information is complete, t	rue, and		
correct to the best of my kn Master of Receiving Ves		e Vessel Name Registration	Number		
10. Certificate of Land	ling: I certify tha	t the above landing information is complete,	true, and		
correct to the best of my kn	owledge.				
Name Autho	ority sign	ature Address Tel Fax			
11. EXPORT SECTION		Declaration: I certify that the above infor	rmation		
Description of Fish	=	e, and correct to the best of my knowledge.	liaonao		
Species Product NetWeight Type (kg)	Name Addr		licable)		
Type (ng)	1	1			
	13. Export Go	vernment Authority Validation: I valid	ate that		
the above information is complete, true, and correct to the best of my knowledge.					
	Name/Title	Signature Date Seal			
	<u> </u>	1			
14. IMPORT SECTION					
Name of importer	Addres	S			
Point of Unlading City	Point of Unlading: City State/Province Country				
* Delete whichever is not applicable					

approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 16, 2000.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 00–15739 Filed 6–21–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-827]

Static Random Access Memory Semiconductors From Taiwan: Notice of Extension of Time Limits for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limits of the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review on static random access memory semiconductors from Taiwan. The review covers five producers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States. The period of review is April 1, 1999, through March 31, 2000.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 22, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Shawn Thompson at (202) 482–1776 or Irina Itkin at (202) 482–0656, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Because it is not practicable to complete this administrative review within the time limits mandated by section 751(a)(3)(A) of Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results until April 30, 2001.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(3))A)) and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(2).

Dated: June 16, 2000.

Richard W. Moreland,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-15843 Filed 6-21-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 061900A]

Foreign Fishing Vessels Operating in Internal Waters

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before August 21, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Linda Engelmeier, Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6066, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via Internet at lengelme@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Bob Dickinson, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, International Fisheries Division, 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, (301–713–2337).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Section 306(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as amended by section 112(c) of the Sustainable Fisheries Act (Public Law 104-297), requires that foreign fishing vessels operating in internal U.S. waters report the tonnage and location of fish received from vessels of the United States. NOAA uses the information collected to properly allocate the reported receipts of fish to the area(s) from which the fish were caught, and to ensure that all transfers of fish from U.S. vessels to foreign vessels are accounted for in monitoring quotas and for resource assessment and statistical reporting purposes.

II. Method of Collection

Reports may be submitted by fax or by electronic or regular mail.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648–0329.
Form Number: None.
Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Business and other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 6.
Estimated Time Per Response: 30
minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 36.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$420.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 15, 2000.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 00–15853 Filed 6–21–00; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–22–F**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 061900B]

Antarctic Marine Living Resources Conservation and Management Measures

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed information collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing

effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before August 21, 2000. ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Linda Engelmeier, Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6066, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via Internet at lengelme@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Robin Tuttle, Office of Science and Technology, International Science Coordination & Analysis Division (F/ST3), 1315 East West Highway, Room 12643, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, (301–713–2282).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Pursuant to the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984, NOAA regulates the harvesting and import of Antarctic marine living resources (AMLR) by U.S. individuals and entities through the issuance of: (1) harvesting and dealer permits for AMLR harvested in the area of the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR); and (2) harvesting, transshipment and dealer permits for Dissostichus species wherever harvested. NOAA also requires the use of Dissostichus catch documents for all harvests and transshipments by U.S. fishing vessel masters and all imports by U.S. dealers. Permits are issued, forms are used, and information collected to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the CCAMLR. Research and data collection plans are required of fishers who propose to undertake new or exploratory fisheries. Plans for finfish surveys are required of researchers intending to take more than 50 tons of CCAMLR finfish during the survey. Entry permits are required of individuals who enter a CCAMLR Ecosystem Monitoring (CEMP) site.

II. Method of Collection

Fishers seeking permits to harvest AMLR species and/or transship Dissostichus species submit permit applications to the NMFS. Fishers holding permits and fishing in the

Convention Area are required to make periodic radio contact to report on catches of and effort directed at certain AMLR species. Fishers proposing to conduct a new or exploratory fishery are required to submit information describing the operation. Fishers holding permits to harvest and/or transship Dissostichus species submit catch documents. Dealers seeking to import AMLR species or re-export Dissostichus species submit permit applications to the NMFS. Dealers holding permits submit import tickets within 24 hours of each import. Dealers holding permits to import Dissostichus species forward catch documents completed by the masters of vessels harvesting Dissostichus species to the NMFS within 24 hours of import. Researchers who anticipate catches of less than fifty tons of AMLR finfish submit a notification of research vessel activity. Researchers who anticipate catches of greater than fifty tons of AMLR finfish submit plans for finfish surveys. Fishers not required to use a vessel monitoring system will provide positional information by radio contact. Persons proposing to enter a CCAMLR CEMP site submit an application for an entry permit and report annually on CEMP site activity.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648–0194.
Form Number: None.
Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Business and other
for-profit organizations, individuals.
Estimated Number of Respondents:

Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minutes for a permit application for an established fishery; 24 hours (a range of 16-40 hours) for a permit application for a new or exploratory fishery; 12 minutes for an application to transship; 30 minutes for a dealer permit application; 15 minutes for an import ticket; 30 minutes for a permit application to re-export *Dissostichus* species; 15 minutes to complete and provide catch documents to dealers: 3 minutes for a dealer to transmit catch documents for imports; 10 minutes for a dealer to transmit catch documents for re-exports; 2 minutes for radio contacts; and 1 hour for a CEMP site entry application. There is no U.S. research effort underway or planned which will exceed the tonnage figures required for reporting, and no response times are now estimated.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 100.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$1,220.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and /or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: June 15, 2000.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 00–15854 Filed 6–21–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 060100A]

Marine Mammals; Scientific Research Permit (PHF# 522–1569–00)

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Issuance of Permit.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Randall S. Wells, Ph.D, Sarasota Dolphin Research Program, c/o Mote Marine Laboratory, 1600 Ken Thompson Parkway, Sarasota, FL 34236, has been issued a permit to take bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*) for purposes of scientific research.

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following offices:

Permits Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13130, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301/713–2289); and

Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, 9721 Executive Center Drive, St. Petersburg, FL 33702–2432 (813/570– 5312)